

Rules and Orders under Bombay Act III of 1874.
(Hereditary Offices.)

Rule regarding registration of adoptions.

✓ *Notn. No. 6387, dated 21st September 1887, B. G. G., 1887, Pt. I, p. 807.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 82 of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, 1874, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rule :—

When on enquiry it appears to the Collector that there are strong reasons for doubting the fact or legality of an adoption reported to him under Section 34 of the said Act, he may make an order suspending registration of the name of the alleged adoptive heir until such time as the adoption is declared valid by a competent Court: Provided that in any such case he shall fully record the grounds of making such order and shall communicate them to any party concerned and provided that he may at any time for sufficient reason set aside such order and direct registration of the name or further enquiry as he may think suitable.

✓ *Conferring on the Collector of Salt Revenue, the powers of a Commissioner, and on certain Deputy and Assistant Collectors of Salt Revenue, the powers of a Collector under the Act as regards the Salt Department.*

Notn. No. 4247, dated 22nd July 1881, B. G. G., 1881, Pt. I, p. 397.—Under the provisions of Sections 5 and 6 of the Pensions Act, 1871, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the Deputy and Assistant Collectors of Salt Revenue in charge of Ranges to hear and dispose of claims and grant certificates empowering a Civil Court to take cognizance of claims relating to grants of money payable on the part of Government in the Salt and Continental Customs Revenue Department, and under the provisions of Section 84 of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, 1874, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on the Collector of Salt Revenue all such of the powers and duties of a Revenue Commissioner and on the afore-said officers all such of the powers and duties of a Collector under that Act as are necessary for the lawful control of and are applicable to hereditary offices connected with the said Department.

Rules under Bombay Act II of 1876 (Land Revenue,
Bombay City).

Notn., dated 17th January 1877, B. G. G., 1877, Pt. I, p. 50.—The following Rules, prescribed under Section 40 of Bombay Act No. II of 1876, are published :—

Rules for Search, or Inspection and obtaining Copies of Maps, Land Registers, and other records of the Bombay City Survey, and all records concerning the Land or the Land Revenue under Section 40 of Act II of 1876, "The Bombay City Land Revenue Act, 1876."

1. Every application for search, inspection, and obtaining copies of, or extracts from, the Records shall be made in writing on paper bearing a Court Fee Stamp of the value of one anna. The date of receipt shall be endorsed upon the application, and the dates on which the requisition was satisfied and the amount of the fee received shall be duly recorded.

2. Copies will be given on stamped papers in accordance with Article 23, Schedule I, of Act XVIII of 1869⁽¹⁾, and Schedule I of Act VII of 1870.

3. A fee of Rupees 5 for each day will be charged in every case for search and inspection when permitted by the Collector. In no case will less than Rs. 5 be charged for search or inspection.

4. For copies of documents taken from the records a fee of one rupee will be charged as a comparing fee.

5. For allowing copies of plans from the Revenue Survey Records a fee of Rupees 5 will be charged in ordinary cases, i.e., for plans of land containing half an acre or 2,420 square yards or less. For plans of land measuring more than half an acre a fee of Rupees ten will be charged. For copies of plans lodged by private persons a fee of Rupee (1) one will be charged without reference to measurement.

6. The applicant is to take copies by his own clerk or surveyor, as copies cannot be made by the clerks or surveyors in the Collector's office.

7. No search, inspection, or copies of documents will be given in cases where it is obvious that such a course would be prejudicial to the interests of Government.

Rules regarding the production of records of the Collector of Bombay before Courts of Law.

Notn., dated 17th January 1877, B. G. G., 1877, Pt. I, p. 50.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Rules under Section 41 of Bombay Act No. II of 1876:—

Rules regarding the production of records of the Collector of Bombay before the Courts of Law under Subpœna Duces Tecum.

1. Every summons for a production of the Collector's records, maps or rent rolls into Court should be accompanied with a fee of Rupees five, for which a receipt in due form will be given, and the amount credited to Government.

(1) Now Act I of 1878.

2. The clerk, surveyor, or inspector, or other person or persons producing the record on behalf of the Collector, shall be entitled to buggy-hire and attendance fees as per scale marginally noted per diem each, which fee shall be taken by himself or themselves as his or their remuneration.

Person getting rupees 30 or less per month	...	Rs.	1
Do. do. 31 to 60 do.	...	2	
Do. do. 61 to 100 do.	...	3	
Do. do. above 100 do.	...	6	

3. In the event of the party refusing to pay the fees or buggy-hire mentioned in rules 1 and 2, the clerk or other person or persons charged with production of the required record shall attend the Court, and inform the Judge that the fee has not been paid, and the order given by the Judge in the matter should be reported to the Collector in writing.

Rules regarding the disposal of Government lands for the manufacture of Salt.

Notn. No. 6829, dated 5th October 1891, B. G. G., 1891, Pt. I, p. 817.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 41 of the Bombay City Land Revenue Act, 1876, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules regarding the disposal of Government lands for the purposes of salt manufacture:—

(1) Government salt lands or lands occasionally overflowed by salt water should not ordinarily be disposed of under Section 25 of the Act, without first ascertaining by reference to the Salt Department whether they are wanted or likely to be wanted for salt manufacture.

(2) On receiving an intimation from the Collector of Salt Revenue that any unoccupied Government land at the disposal of the Collector of Bombay is wanted or is likely to be wanted for salt manufacture, the Collector of Bombay may, if he sees no objection to its appropriation for that purpose, dispose of such land to the Salt Department, and shall, in such case, cause a note to that effect to be made in the Survey Register.

Such land shall thenceforth be at the disposal of the Collector of Salt Revenue, subject to the general orders of Government, to let for the manufacture of salt or to make other arrangements as to its use for that purpose, on such conditions and for such period as, subject to the said orders, he may deem fit.

Order under Bombay Act III of 1876.

(Mamlatdars' Courts.)

Investing the Superintendent of Mahábleshwar with the powers of a Mamlatdar.

(1) *Notn., dated 4th April 1871, B. G. G., 1871, Pt. I, p. 424.*—The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the

(1) This Notification, issued under Bombay Act V of 1864, is kept in force by Bombay Act II of 1876, Section 3 (1).